

AMERICAN FORK CITY GENERAL PLAN



Public Facilities and Services Element

2016 Culinary Water System Master Plan & Impact Fee Facility Plan

Prepared by

HORROCKS
ENGINEERS

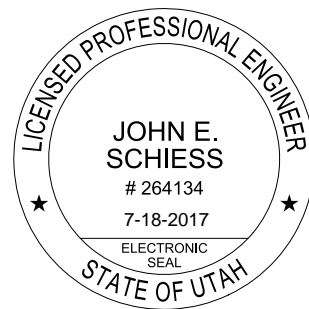


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Abbreviations

AAPR	Annual Percentage Growth Rate
CCI	Construction Cost Index
ERC	Equivalent Residential Connection
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
fps	Feet per Second
gpd	Gallons per Day
gpdpc	Gallons per Day per Capita
gpm	Gallons per Minute
IFA	Impact Fee Analysis
IFFP	Impact Fee Facility Plan
sf	Square Foot

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Chapter 1 - Summary and Recommendations

Introduction

American Fork City has been experiencing significant population growth over the past several years, with many new subdivisions having been built and large blocks of land having been annexed into the City. The City continues to prepare for additional population growth, especially in areas south of Interstate 15 such as the proposed Transit Oriented Development (TOD) area. Due to these factors, it is necessary to review and update the American Fork City Water Systems component of the General Plan to help the City prepare for growth and to correct water system deficiencies.

Horrocks Engineers prepared the American Fork City Water Systems component of the General Plan in 1993, which was subsequently updated in 1998. An additional section was added to the water systems component of the General Plan in 2003, which was then updated in both 2007 and 2010 to include the proposed secondary water system, hereafter referred to as the pressurized irrigation system. Since completion of construction of the pressurized irrigation system in 2010, demands on the culinary water system have been significantly reduced and overall water service to City residents has improved. The pressurized irrigation and culinary water systems generally operate independent of each other. As such, the American Fork City Water Systems component of the General Plan will now be separated into the Culinary Water and Pressurized Irrigation System master plans.

Most of the recommendations in the previous components have been completed. This 2016 Culinary Water System master plan update addresses the changes since 2010. This study was performed assuming the city-wide pressurized irrigation system will supply the majority of outdoor water demand.

American Fork City's current and future conditions are discussed in this study, including the existing land use and zoning, projected population, number of connections, developable areas, and projected demand. Using the projected population, design requirements, and historical demand, required system capacity is projected through the planning period.

To develop an impact fee, a minimum level of service must be established. The following is the minimum level of service (LOS) to be provided by the culinary water system.

- Provide 40 psi at all locations in the distribution system during peak day demands
- Provide 30 psi at all locations in the distribution system during peak hour demands
- Provide 20 psi at all locations in the distribution system during a fire flow event.

- Provide minimum 1,750 gpm of fire flow for 2 hours (adequate for 4,800 sf home).
- Maintain a maximum 8 fps water velocity during peak hour demands
- Maintain a maximum 5 fps water velocity during peak day demands unless pressures are not compromised.
- Maintain a minimum of 400 gallons of storage per ERC
- Maintain a minimum of 0.45 ac-ft of water right per ERC
- Maintain a minimum of 0.56 gpm of water source per ERC

The International Fire Code (UFC) requires that a minimum fire flow of 1,750 gpm at 20 psi residual pressure be available for homes greater than 3,600 square feet. For homes less than 3,600 square feet, the required fire flow is 1,000 gpm. Homes that are 4,800 square feet and larger require increasingly larger fire flows. It is recommended that homes greater than 4,800 square feet should be analyzed individually to determine if adequate fire flows are available and what improvements are necessary to obtain adequate fire protection.

A computer program was used to analyze the existing water systems to determine if the LOS pressures and fire flows could be met. The capital improvements required to bring the existing water system up to the minimum LOS were also determined. In addition, recommendations for improvements were made to meet future demand.

The feasibility of the recommended improvements depends on the available funding. Recommendations are made to provide the funding needed to implement the recommended capital improvements.

Projected Population

American Fork City's population as of 2016 was 32,425 people. However, the City's population is projected to increase by 166 percent to 86,192 people at build out conditions by the year 2060. This growth will add an additional 19,951 equivalent residential units (ERCs) to the system.

Projected Water Demand

Calculations in this report assume that the culinary water system is used for most indoor water use and the pressurized irrigation system is used for most outdoor water use. It is also assumed that all residents connected to the pressurized irrigation system use the system for their outdoor watering needs. Indoor water use records were analyzed to determine average water usage by a residential home for this study.

The State of Utah Division of Drinking Water has minimum **peak day** source requirements of 800 gallons per day (gpd) per connection for indoor use. Actual water use data from 2014 individual user meter readings shows an **average usage day** of 208 gpd per residential connection was used. Peak day individual meter usage is typically twice the average. This data was utilized to determine ERC values for all non-residential uses. In order to calibrate the model the total system peak usage day was estimated from monthly totals delivered to the system from the City's culinary water source master meters. The average flow in the peak month was multiplied by a peaking factor of 1.2 to come up with the peak day. American Fork City does not

track water sources on a daily basis but daily measurements in an adjoining community suggest a peaking factor between 1.11 and 1.3. Based on the above assumptions, peak daily culinary demand per ERC is 718 gallons per day (gpd). The difference between the individual metered usage and master metered supply is due to leakage and loss. The amount of leakage and loss is more than anticipated and it is recommended the City attempt to determine the reasons and take steps to reduce. For modeling and planning purposes the DDW standard of 800 gpd (0.56 gpm) is utilized because that is required by State Code. This becomes the Level of Service (LOS) for both existing and future users.

Recommended Culinary Water System Improvements

These recommendations were determined by using a computer model of American Fork City's culinary water system and input from city staff.

Existing Deficiency Improvement Plan

Table 1 shows the deficiencies in the existing culinary water system. These improvements are shown in Figure 2 in the appendix. A portion of the improvements listed will serve future as well as existing connections and the proportion associated with each are shown.

Table 1 Existing Deficiencies

Item	Description	Cost	Existing	Growth
1	New 8 Inch Connections	\$215,288	\$81,038	\$134,250.18
2	8 Inch Upsizing	\$2,928,178	\$1,102,216	\$1,825,961.93
3	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$8,843,291	\$8,843,291	\$0.00
4	Hospital Well Generator Replacement	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0.00
Grand Total		\$12,106,757	\$10,146,545	\$1,960,212

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Buildout Improvement Plan

Table 2 shows the projected improvements in the buildout culinary water system. These improvements are shown in Figure 3 in the appendix.

Table 2 Buildout Improvements

Item	Description	Cost
1	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$13,538,797
2	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$25,150,334
3	Southwest Well and Generator	\$4,483,746
4	North East Well and Generator	\$3,680,059
Grand Total		\$46,852,935

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

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Chapter 2 - Current and Future Conditions

Future conditions in American Fork City will affect the culinary water demands and the improvements needed to meet these demands. As factors change, the projected future conditions made in this study could be affected. To help minimize the effect of the changing future conditions, the recommendations made in this study have been based upon the number of people served by American Fork City's culinary water system rather than time periods.

This chapter discusses American Fork City's population projections through the planning and ultimate build-out periods. The projected number of culinary water connections has been determined based upon the projected population. In addition, using the potential areas of development, historical water demands, and State design requirements, the culinary water demands projected through the planning and ultimate build-out periods are discussed.

Projected Population

Population projections have been determined for American Fork City by Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) in ten (10) year increments until total build-out is reached near the year 2060. However, the MAG population projections do not take into account the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) area located south of Interstate 15. Additional "high density" population projections have been determined by InterPlan in ten (10) year increments that take the TOD development into account. Intermediate numbers for both the MAG and InterPlan population projections were calculated by interpolation and are shown in Table 3. American Fork City's projected population is also shown on Figure 1. The projected average annual percentage growth rate (AAPR) from 2016 to 2060 is approximately 2.36 percent. Figures 5 and 6 in the appendix show the current zoning and anticipated land use within American Fork City.

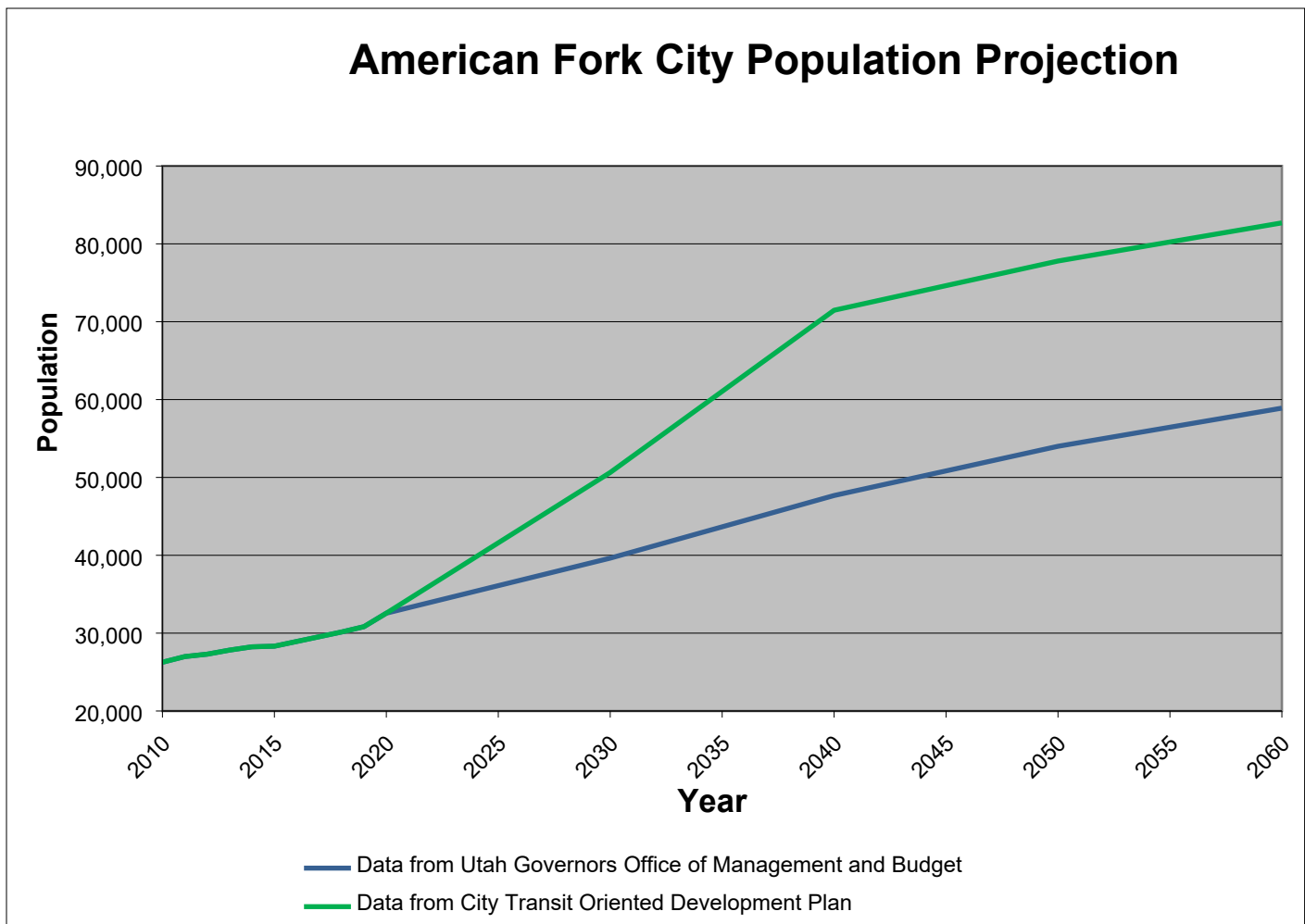


Figure 1 Population Projections

Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC)

Culinary water demands are generated from residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sources and it is advantageous to relate these sources in a quantifiable manner. It was determined in the culinary water master plan that an average residential home in American Fork City required 208 gallons of culinary water per day. The average residential home is defined as an ERC. Other sources such as churches, schools, and commercial businesses are compared to the average residential home to determine its ERC value. For example a commercial business who requires 624 gallons of culinary water per day is assigned an ERC value of 3.0 because it requires three times the culinary water of an average home.

ERC's are anticipated to grow at the same rate as population. Table 3 also shows the projected ERC Growth.

Table 3 Population and ERC Projections

Year	Population	Growth Rate	ERC's
2016	28,933	2.14%	12,032
2017	29,540	2.10%	12,264
2018	30,147	2.05%	12,495
2019	30,832	2.27%	12,758
2020	32,566	5.62%	13,454
2021	34,373	5.55%	14,177
2022	36,180	5.26%	14,898
2023	37,987	4.99%	15,617
2024	39,794	4.76%	16,334
2025	41,601	4.54%	17,047
2026	43,407	4.34%	17,759
2027	45,214	4.16%	18,468
2028	47,021	4.00%	19,174
2029	48,828	3.84%	19,879
2030	50,635	3.70%	20,580
2031	52,719	4.12%	21,392
2032	54,802	3.95%	22,202
2033	56,886	3.80%	23,008
2034	58,970	3.66%	23,812
2035	61,054	3.53%	24,613
2036	63,137	3.41%	25,411
2037	65,221	3.30%	26,206
2038	67,305	3.19%	26,999
2039	69,388	3.10%	27,789
2040	71,472	3.00%	28,576
2041	72,104	0.88%	28,780
2042	72,736	0.88%	28,984
2043	73,369	0.87%	29,186
2044	74,001	0.86%	29,388
2045	74,633	0.85%	29,589
2046	75,265	0.85%	29,790
2047	75,897	0.84%	29,989
2048	76,530	0.83%	30,188
2049	77,162	0.83%	30,386
2050	77,794	0.82%	30,583
2051	78,284	0.63%	30,724
2052	78,774	0.63%	30,864
2053	79,264	0.62%	31,004

2054	79,754	0.62%	31,143
2055	80,244	0.61%	31,281
2056	80,734	0.61%	31,419
2057	81,224	0.61%	31,556
2058	81,714	0.60%	31,693
2059	82,204	0.60%	31,829
2060	82,694	0.60%	31,965

Existing Culinary Water System

The existing American Fork City culinary water system includes sources, storage, water rights, and distribution piping. The following sections describe the existing culinary water system components. The tables are a summary of the system as a whole rather than a zone specific analysis. A zone specific analysis has been performed with results shown in the Appendix. If there is a zone specific deficiency it is noted in the appropriate section.

Culinary Water Sources

Table 4 shows the City existing culinary water sources and their capacity. Table 5 shows the current need versus supply. American Fork City currently has excess culinary water sources. Actual water usage in the City is significantly less than state standards and therefore these sources may not be physically necessary for the culinary water system to operate. It is recommended that the City explore the possibility of obtaining a reduction in source requirement from the Division of Drinking Water. There is also the possibility that the State will revisit source water requirements and update them to match existing usage patterns associated with water conservation over the past 30 years.

Table 4 Existing Culinary Water Source Capacity

Water Source	Flowrate Capacity (gpm)	Pressure Zone
Boley Well	2,668	Upper Zone
Country Club Well	2,588	Upper Zone
Golf Course Well	2,660	Lower Zone
Hospital Well	1,400	Lower Zone
J.C. Park Well	1,500	Lower Zone
Race Track Well	3,200	Upper Zone
AF Canyon Springs	1,800	Upper Zone
Totals	15,816	

Table 5 Existing Culinary Source Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Current	6,738	15,816	9,078

Culinary Water Storage

Table 6 shows the City's existing culinary water storage facilities and their capacity. Table 7 shows the current need versus supply. American Fork City currently has excess culinary water storage.

Table 6 Existing Culinary Water Storage Capacity

Tank	Capacity (gallons)	Zone*
AF Canyon Tank #1	5,000,000	Upper Zone
AF Canyon Tank #2	5,000,000	Upper Zone
Tank Farm (1 Tank)	4,500,000	Lower Zone
AF Canyon Springs Equivalent *	216,000	Upper Zone
Hospital Well Equivalent *	168,000	Lower Zone
Total	14,884,000	

*Free flowing springs or wells with backup power can be considered storage over the two hour fire flow period.

Table 7 Existing Culinary Storage Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gallons)	Capacity (gallons)	Excess/(Deficit)
Current	5,232,800	14,884,000	9,651,200

Culinary Water Rights

Table 8 shows the City's existing water rights. Table 9 shows the current need versus supply. American Fork City currently has adequate water right capacity. See City 40-Year water rights plan for details on water rights.

Table 8 Existing Water Right Capacity

Water Source	Water Right Capacity (ac-ft)	Pressure Zone
	Adequate	
Totals	Adequate	

Table 9 Existing Water Right Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Current	5,414	Adequate	Adequate

Culinary Distribution Piping

Figure 6 in the appendix shows the City’s existing distribution system including piping, sources, storage, etc. Figure 7 shows the pressure zones within the culinary water system.

Projected Culinary Water System Requirements

The projected population and LOS requirements were used to project the culinary water needs through the planning period. Using the projected ERCs, Table 10 shows the projected source, storage, and water right needs through the planning period. The tables are a summary of the system as a whole rather than a zone specific analysis. A zone specific analysis has been performed with results shown in the Appendix. If there is a zone specific deficiency it is noted in the appropriate section.

Table 10 Projected Culinary Water Needs

Year	ERC's	Flow Required (gpm)	Storage Volume Required (gallons)	Water Rights Required (ac-ft)
2016	12,032	6,738	5,232,800	5,414
2017	12,264	6,868	5,325,588	5,519
2020	13,454	7,534	5,801,445	6,054
2025	17,047	9,547	7,238,995	7,671
2030	20,580	11,525	8,652,187	9,261
2035	24,613	13,783	10,265,010	11,076
2040	28,576	16,003	11,850,404	12,859
2045	29,589	16,570	12,255,695	13,315
2050	30,583	17,127	12,653,335	13,763
2055	31,281	17,517	12,932,370	14,076
Buildout	31,965	17,900	13,205,818	14,384

Buildout Culinary Water Sources

Table 11 shows the buildout need versus supply. It is projected that American Fork City will have inadequate culinary water sources at buildout. This is a change from earlier master plans in that proposed high density development have increased the potential needs significantly. It is recommended that two new wells be constructed one each in the Lower and Upper Zones. The City should also closely monitor the status of the aquifer to see if it maintains the necessary levels to supply the water necessary at buildout. Existing wells may need to be deepened or re-drilled as aquifer water levels continue to decrease. If aquifer water levels decrease too much then other sources of drinking water may need to be obtained such as treating surface water to drinking water quality.

Table 11 Buildout Source Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Buildout	17,900	15,816	(2,084)

Buildout Culinary Water Storage

Table 12 shows the buildout need versus supply. It is projected that American Fork City will have adequate culinary water storage at buildout. It is also recommended to have a 20 percent excess reserve if possible.

Table 12 Buildout Storage Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gallons)	Capacity (gallons)	Excess/(Deficit)
Buildout	13,205,818	14,884,000	1,678,182

Buildout Culinary Water Rights

Table 13 shows the buildout need versus supply. It is projected that American Fork City will have inadequate culinary water rights at buildout. It is recommended that the City continue to require water rights to be turned in to the City as a condition of development. Water rights that the City accepts should have a priority date of 1950 or earlier. This is based on the area water rights being over allocated. See City 40-Year water rights plan for details on water rights.

Table 13 Buildout Water Right Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Buildout	14,384	Inadequate	Inadequate

Zone by Zone Analysis

A zone by zone analysis of culinary water system needs is given in the appendix. It shows the source, storage, and water right needs for each pressure zone in the culinary water system both for existing and buildout. It also shows the exiting ERC's and projected buildout ERC's in each zone. Figure 7 in the appendix shows the culinary water pressure zones for American Fork City

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Chapter 3 – Culinary Water System Analysis

American Fork City's culinary water system was analyzed to find the capacity of the current system and to determine the improvements needed to meet the demands of the projected population. In this chapter, a description of the existing culinary water system is given along with a discussion of the concerns and recommended improvements. State and American Fork City standard requirements were used as criteria to analyze the culinary water system. Information obtained from a computer model of American Fork's culinary water system is presented with the recommended improvements needed to meet the projected population culinary water demand.

American Fork City currently has approximately 148 miles of culinary water pipelines that transmit and distribute culinary water throughout the City. Figure 6 in the appendix shows the existing culinary water system. Pipelines in the City range from 2 inches to 24 inches.

State Design Requirements

The Utah DDW provides regulations for culinary water system design. It is recommended that American Fork City adopt the following criteria as the minimum level of service for the culinary water system:

To develop an impact fee, a minimum level of service must be established. The following is the minimum level of service to be provided by the culinary water system.

- Provide 40 psi at all locations in the distribution system during peak day demands
- Provide 30 psi at all locations in the distribution system during peak hour demands
- Provide 20 psi at all locations in the distribution system during a fire flow event.
- Provide minimum 1,750 gpm of fire flow for 2 hours (adequate for a 4,800 sf home).
- Maintain a maximum 8 fps water velocity during peak hour demands
- Maintain a maximum 5 fps water velocity during peak day demands unless pressures are not compromised.
- Maintain a minimum of 400 gallons of storage per ERC
- Maintain a minimum of 0.45 ac-ft of water right per ERC
- Maintain a minimum of 0.56 gpm of water source per ERC

The Uniform Fire Code (UFC) requires that a minimum fire flow of 1,750 gpm at 20 psi residual pressure be available for homes greater than 3,600 square feet. For homes less than 3,600 square feet, the required fire flow is 1,000 gpm. Homes that are 4,800 square feet and larger require increasingly larger fire flows. It is

recommended that homes greater than 4,800 square feet should be analyzed individually to determine if adequate fire flows are available and what improvements are necessary to obtain to obtain adequate fire protection.

Computer Model of Culinary Water System

A computer program called *WaterGEMS V8i* (Connect Edition) was used to model American Fork City's culinary water system. The program uses the flows demanded at each node to calculate the pressures, flows, and velocity of flow for each node and pipe. Output of the model includes, pipe velocity, node demands, pressures, and available fire flow. Information for the existing culinary water system includes the pipe diameters, lengths, tanks, sources, pumps, PRV stations, etc.

The number of ERCs was estimated based on build-out conditions with the 2016 zoning and assuming 20 percent of the area was used in the development of roadways, sidewalks, parks, etc. The flows generated by the number of ERCs achieved at build-out were entered into *WaterGEMS*. *WaterGEMS* was run to determine upgrades needed for demands on the existing culinary water system and demands to be placed on the system during buildout.

Division of Drinking Water Hydraulic Modeling Rule

The hydraulic modeling was performed in conformance with the State of Utah Administrative Code R309-511. Hydraulic Modeling Requirements and utilized the minimum flow requirements of R309-510 and the minimum pressure requirements of R309-105-9. All recommendations within this plan are to ensure that both the existing and buildout system meet the standards noted above. The hydraulic model was calibrated with field measurements and observations including fire flow testing in each of the separate pressure zones. The majority of the fire flow tests were within 5 percent of the modeled results. It was determined that the areas that showed greater than 5 percent discrepancy were caused by closed valves. These valves are in the process of being located and opened.

Existing Deficiency Improvement Plan

Table 14 shows the deficiencies in the existing culinary water system. These improvements are shown in Figure 2 in the appendix. A portion of the improvements listed will serve future as well as existing connections and the proportion associated with each are shown. Figures 8 and 9 in the appendix show the existing peak day pressure and velocity respectively. Figure 10 in the appendix shows the current available fire flow.

Table 14 Existing Deficiencies

Item	Description	Cost	Existing	Growth
1	New 8 Inch Connections	\$215,288	\$81,038	\$134,250.18
2	8 Inch Upsizing	\$2,928,178	\$1,102,216	\$1,825,961.93
3	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$8,843,291	\$8,843,291	\$0.00
4	Hospital Well Generator Replacement	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0.00
Grand Total		\$12,106,757	\$10,146,545	\$1,960,212

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Buildout Improvement Plan

Table 15 shows the improvements necessary to provide capacity for future growth. These improvements are shown in Figure 4 in the appendix. Figure 11 in the appendix shows the proposed buildout water system. Figures 12 and 13 in the appendix show the projected peak day pressure and velocity respectively at buildout. Figure 14 in the appendix shows the projected available fire flow at Buildout.

Table 15 Buildout Improvements

Item	Description	Cost
1	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$13,538,797
2	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$25,150,334
3	Southwest Well and Generator	\$4,483,746
4	North East Well and Generator	\$3,680,059
Grand Total		\$46,852,935

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

A summary of the recommended improvements, scheduling, and estimated costs is shown in Table 16. Figures 2 and 3 in the appendix shows the recommended improvements. With contingencies, engineering, legal, and administrative fees, the total estimated cost is \$150,485,382.

Table 16 Full Improvement Schedule

Fiscal Year	Description	Cost	% Benefit to Existing	Impact Expense	Operating Expense
2017-18	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	New 8 Inch Connections	\$215,288	37.64%	\$134,250	\$81,038
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Southwest Well and Generator	\$1,479,636	0.00%	\$1,479,636	\$0
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$676,940	0.00%	\$676,940	\$0
2018-19	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Southwest Well and Generator	\$1,479,636	0.00%	\$1,479,636	\$0
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$676,940	0.00%	\$676,940	\$0
	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
2019-20	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Southwest Well and Generator	\$1,524,474	0.00%	\$1,524,474	\$0
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$676,940	0.00%	\$676,940	\$0
	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
2020-21	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
	5 Year Master Plan Update	\$40,000	37.64%	\$24,943	\$15,057
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
2021-22	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
2022-23	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0

2023-24	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2024-25	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2025-26	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2026-27	5 Year Master Plan Update	\$40,000	37.64%	\$24,943	\$15,057
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2027-28	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	System Replacement	\$2,502,758	100.00%	\$0	\$2,502,758
	North East Well and Generator	\$1,840,030	0.00%	\$1,840,030	\$0
2028-29	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	System Replacement	\$2,502,758	100.00%	\$0	\$2,502,758
	North East Well and Generator	\$1,840,030	0.00%	\$1,840,030	\$0
2029-30	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	System Replacement	\$2,502,758	100.00%	\$0	\$2,502,758
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2030-35	Annual Master Plan Review	\$56,000	37.64%	\$34,921	\$21,079
	System Replacement	\$12,513,792	100.00%	\$0	\$12,513,792
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$2,054,996	0.00%	\$2,054,996	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$4,491,131	0.00%	\$4,491,131	\$0
2035-40	Annual Master Plan Review	\$56,000	37.64%	\$34,921	\$21,079
	System Replacement	\$12,513,792	100.00%	\$0	\$12,513,792
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$2,054,996	0.00%	\$2,054,996	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$4,491,131	0.00%	\$4,491,131	\$0
2040-45	Annual Master Plan Review	\$56,000	37.64%	\$34,921	\$21,079

	System Replacement	\$12,513,792	100.00%	\$0	\$12,513,792
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$2,054,996	0.00%	\$2,054,996	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$4,491,131	0.00%	\$4,491,131	\$0
2045-50	Annual Master Plan Review	\$56,000	37.64%	\$34,921	\$21,079
	System Replacement	\$10,846,642	100.00%	\$0	\$10,846,642
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$2,054,996	0.00%	\$2,054,996	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$4,491,131	0.00%	\$4,491,131	\$0
2050-55	Annual Master Plan Review	\$56,000	0.00%	\$56,000	\$0
	System Replacement	\$10,846,642	100.00%	\$0	\$10,846,642
2055-60	Annual Master Plan Review	\$56,000	37.64%	\$34,921	\$21,079
	System Replacement	\$10,846,642	100.00%	\$0	\$10,846,642
Total Expenditures		\$150,145,382		\$49,121,075	\$101,024,307

Utah State Training School

The State of Utah owns and operates the Training School in the northeast portion of the City. The waterlines serving the training school are included in the map and modeling of this master plan but are owned and maintained by the State. They are undersized and need to be updated to meet the current fire flow requirements. They are older and likely leaking as well. An analysis a few years ago noted a significant difference between the water metered into the Training School versus the amount of flow leaving in the sanitary sewer. It is recommended that the City notify the Training School of the inadequacy of the waterlines serving their facility.

Ground Water Aquifer

The City obtains a majority of its culinary water from wells that tap the ground water aquifer in North Utah County. This percentage will increase as the City builds out. Previous master planning has estimated that the ground water aquifer would meet the needs of the buildout City especially with the construction of the City wide pressurized irrigation system in 2008-2010. Since that time there has been increased pressure for high density development and hence increased culinary water demand. There has also been increased pressure on the aquifer from growth throughout North Utah County. In recent years the State Engineer has determined that the water rights in North Utah County have been over allocated meaning there are more water rights issued to water users than the aquifer can support. The last five years have been significant drought years as well and aquifer water levels are dropping significantly. All of these issues lead us to be cautious in projecting that all future culinary water needs will be met by tapping the ground water aquifer. Meeting the culinary needs of the future for the City will likely require a combination of efforts.

The City should actively pursue and participate in aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) efforts. ASR is the active encouragement of ground water infiltration during times of excess surface water flows. This water can be pumped out of the aquifer later in times of need. It is recommended that the City continue to be active in the North Utah County Aquifer Association and budget the necessary funds to implement its recommendations regarding ASR.

The City should also continue to implement water conservation measures. Over the past 30 years improvements in plumbing and water conservation education have decreased per capita culinary water use significantly. These efforts should continue and be enhanced where possible.

The proposed annual water system replacement program whereby old failing culinary water infrastructure is replaced will help conserve water lost to leaks and breakages. The City should continue its leak detention program as well.

At some point in the future it is entirely possible that the ground water aquifer will not fully meet the City culinary water needs despite all the City's and others best efforts to conserve, protect and enhance the aquifer. It may be necessary to treat surface water sources to culinary standards to meet the future needs of the City. The likely sources of water for treatment are American Fork River water and Provo River water deliver through aqueducts near the north east corner of the City. With this in mind the recommended buildout improvements shown in this master plan include a large transmission line from the northeast corner of the City to South of I-15 near the Front Runner station and the proposed high density development there. This large transmission serves equally well if the aquifer can meet the City's future culinary needs or if water treatment becomes necessary.

Culinary Water System Replacement

American Fork City's culinary water system was constructed over the past 80 years or so and some areas are reaching their design life and/or may be failing. It is recommended that American Fork City begin to budget for system replacement every year so as facilities fail and need to be replaced there will be sufficient funds to do so. Current budgeting includes depreciation on existing infrastructure and these funds could be utilized to replace failing infrastructure. Table 15 shows the existing culinary water system total replacement costs. If the City were to replace the whole system over an 80 year period the yearly costs would be approximately \$2,195,808.

Table 17 Existing Culinary System Replacement Cost

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$7,278,105
2	4, 6, & 8 inch DIP	552,812	LF	\$60.00	\$33,168,720
3	10 inch DIP	54,480	LF	\$65.00	\$3,541,200
4	12 inch DIP	103,141	LF	\$75.00	\$7,735,575
5	14 inch DIP	3,774	LF	\$90.00	\$339,660
6	16 inch DIP	17,879	LF	\$110.00	\$1,966,690
7	18 inch DIP	34,134	LF	\$140.00	\$4,778,760
8	20 inch DIP	6,232	LF	\$180.00	\$1,121,760
9	22 inch DIP	1,057	LF	\$210.00	\$221,970
10	24 inch DIP	9,234	LF	\$240.00	\$2,216,160
12	Fire Hydrants	1,739	EA	\$5,636.83	\$9,802,453
13	Service Connections	9,000	EA	\$1,594.72	\$14,352,507
13	PRV Stations	7	EA	\$69,131.14	\$483,918
13	Water Supply Wells	6	EA	\$2,300,000.00	\$13,800,000
13	Spring Collection System	2	EA	\$400,000.00	\$800,000
13	Chlorine Injection Station	1	EA	\$250,000.00	\$250,000
13	Storage Tanks	15	MG	\$930,623.43	\$13,959,351
17	Class "A" Road Repair	4,597,320	SF	\$3.72	\$17,103,639
19	Imported Backfill	229,866	TON	\$15.96	\$3,668,037
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$13,772,623.75	\$13,772,624
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$1,101,809.90	\$1,101,810
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$1,377,262.38	\$1,377,262
Sub Total (Construction)					\$152,840,202
Contingencies					15%
Total (Construction)					\$22,926,030
Design and Construction Engineering					15%
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel					1%
Total (Professional Services)					\$1,528,402
Grand Total					\$200,220,664
November 2016 CCI = 10443					
Data From Water Model Data Base					
Costs are in 2016 dollars					
Replacement Costs Per Year (80 Years)					\$2,502,758

S E C T I O N

4

Chapter 4 - Impact Fee Facility Plan (IFFP)

General Background

American Fork City has experienced significant growth in recent years. This growth, through the construction of homes, parks, commercial areas, and other amenities incidental to development, has added to the load on the City's culinary water system. As development continues, additional demands will be placed on the culinary water system. American Fork City's objective is to provide adequate culinary water facilities to meet the drinking water and fire protection needs of the residents.

American Fork City adopted a Water Systems component of the General Plan in 1993, which was subsequently updated in 1998. An additional section was added to the water systems component of the General Plan in 2003, which was then updated in both 2007 and 2010 to include the proposed secondary water system. The pressurized irrigation and culinary water systems generally operate independent of each other. As such, the American Fork City Water Systems component of the General Plan will now be separated into the Culinary Water and Pressurized Irrigation System master plans. The master plan update for the pressurized irrigation facilities is being completed concurrent with this master plan update. This plan proposes guidelines and suggests controls for the design and installation of culinary water facilities. The plan also establishes estimated costs associated with culinary water facilities.

Required Elements of an IFFP

The purpose of this IFFP is to identify culinary water demands placed on existing culinary water facilities by new development and propose means by which American Fork City will meet these demands. Various funding possibilities for these facilities will also be discussed.

An IFFP, or its equivalent, must be in place if impact fees are to be considered as a financing source. Impact fees are one-time fees charged to new development to cover costs of increased capital facilities necessitated by new development. They are a critical financing source for American Fork City to consider, given the growth occurring in American Fork City.

According to Utah Code Title 11 Chapter 36a, known as the Impact Fee Act, local political subdivisions with a population of 5,000 or greater must prepare a separate IFFP before imposing impact fees unless the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §11-36-301 (3) (a) are included as part of the General Plan. Because the American Fork City General Plan does not satisfy these requirements, this IFFP has been prepared to meet the legal requirement.

Utah Code Ann. §11-36a-302 provides that the plan shall identify:

- (i) Demands placed upon existing public facilities by new development activity; and
- (ii) The proposed means by which the local political subdivision will meet those demands.

Demands on Existing Facilities

Service Area

American Fork City is located in the northern most portion of Utah County near the base of the Wasatch Mountains and includes an area of approximately 9.4 square miles. It is bordered on the North by Highland and Cedar Hills, on the South by Utah Lake, on the East by Pleasant Grove and Lindon, and on the West by Lehi. Existing land uses vary from pasture and farmland to high-density residential housing and commercial complexes. Therefore, the community can be classified as both rural and suburban.

American Fork City owns and operates a culinary water system that delivers culinary water and fire flow water. The existing system can be seen in Figure 7 in the appendix

Culinary Water Design Requirements

The following is the minimum level of service to be provided by the culinary water system in accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-302(1)(a)(i) and (ii).

- Provide 40 psi at all locations in the distribution system during peak day demands
- Provide 30 psi at all locations in the distribution system during peak hour demands
- Provide 20 psi at all locations in the distribution system during a fire flow event.
- Provide minimum 1,750 gpm of fire flow for 2 hours.
- Maintain a maximum 8 fps water velocity during peak hour demands
- Maintain a maximum 5 fps water velocity during peak day demands unless pressures are not compromised.
- Maintain a minimum of 400 gallons of storage per ERC
- Maintain a minimum of 0.45 ac-ft of water right per ERC
- Maintain a minimum of 0.56 gpm of water source per ERC

Existing Culinary Water Facilities

Existing conditions at the time of this study were established using data collected from the City. Some of the data gathered and used includes an existing culinary water model, the existing water master plan, existing City maps, and field flow data. Figure 7 in the appendix shows American Fork's existing culinary water system and facilities.

Connections to the culinary water system include residential, school, church, commercial, and City owned facility connections for a total of 12,032 ERC's.

Existing Culinary Water Source

Tables 19 and 20 describe the City's existing water sources and requirements.

Table 18 Existing Culinary Water Source Capacity

Water Source	Flowrate Capacity (gpm)	Pressure Zone
Boley Well	2,668	Upper Zone
Country Club Well	2,588	Upper Zone
Golf Course Well	2,660	Lower Zone
Hospital Well	1,400	Lower Zone
J.C. Park Well	1,500	Lower Zone
Race Track Well	3,200	Upper Zone
AF Canyon Springs	1,800	Upper Zone
Totals	15,816	

Table 19 Existing Culinary Water Source Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Current	6,738	15,816	9,078

American Fork City needs to meet the following criteria with regards to water source.

- Provide 800 gallons per day per indoor ERC

American Fork City currently has excess source capacity.

Existing Culinary Water Storage

Tables 21 and 22 describe the City's existing water storage facilities and requirements.

Table 20 Existing Culinary Water Storage Capacity

Tank	Capacity (gallons)	Zone*
AF Canyon Tank #1	5,000,000	Upper Zone
AF Canyon Tank #2	5,000,000	Upper Zone
Tank Farm (1 Tank)	4,500,000	Lower Zone
AF Canyon Springs Equivalent *	216,000	Upper Zone
Hospital Well Equivalent *	168,000	Lower Zone
Total	14,884,000	

*Free flowing springs or wells with backup power can be considered storage over the two hour fire flow period.

Table 21 Existing Culinary Water Storage Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gallons)	Capacity (gallons)	Excess/(Deficit)
Current	5,232,800	14,884,000	9,651,200

American Fork City needs to meet the following criteria with regards to water storage.

- Provide 400 gallons of storage per indoor ERC
- Provide storage for fire flows according to International Fire Code Standards. American Fork City has determined that a minimum of 210,000 gallons per zone is required (1,750 gpm for 120 Minutes)

American Fork currently has excess storage capacity.

Existing Culinary Water Rights

Tables 22 and 23 describe the City's existing water requirements.

Table 22 Existing Culinary Water Right Capacity

Water Source	Water Right Capacity (ac-ft)	Pressure Zone
	Adequate	
Totals	Adequate	

Table 23 Existing Culinary Water Right Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Current	5,414	Adequate	Adequate

American Fork City needs to meet the following criteria with regards to water rights.

- Provide 0.45 ac-ft of water right per indoor ERC

American Fork City currently has adequate culinary water right capacity. See City 40-Year water rights plan for details on water rights.

Existing Distribution System

State of Utah Division of Drinking Water rules requires American Fork City to meet the following criteria with regards to its culinary water distribution system.

- Provide a minimum of 40 psi at all points in the distribution system during peak day demands
- Provide a minimum of 30 psi at all points in the distribution system during peak hour demands
- Provide a minimum of 20 psi at all points in the distribution system during peak day demand plus fire flows

American Fork City's existing water system meets the first two criteria but has a few areas where fire flows are limited.

Deficiencies Based on Existing Development

The following deficiencies are identified in accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-302(1)(a)(iv). American Fork City's current culinary water system delivers culinary water and fire flow water throughout the City. There are a few areas within the City that cannot deliver the necessary fire flows. Figure 10 in the appendix shows the areas of the system that do not meet minimum pressures during fire flows. Figure 2 in the appendix shows the improvements that are recommended to correct system deficiencies. Table 24 lists the existing deficiencies in the system. A portion of the improvements listed will serve future as well as existing connections and the proportion associated with each are shown.

Table 24 Existing System Deficiencies

Item	Description	Cost	Existing	Growth
1	New 8 Inch Connections	\$215,288	\$81,038	\$134,250.18
2	8 Inch Upsizing	\$2,928,178	\$1,102,216	\$1,825,961.93
3	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$8,843,291	\$8,843,291	\$0.00
4	Hospital Well Generator Replacement	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0.00
Grand Total		\$12,106,757	\$10,146,545	\$1,960,212

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Future Demand and Capital Facilities

The following sections identify the future infrastructure required to meet the demand of new development in accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-302(1)(a)(v).

Future Culinary Water Requirements

The same design requirements for the current system will apply for future development. All new development will be required to install a minimum of an 8-inch culinary line or the appropriate size to serve their development, whichever is larger.

Future Capital Culinary Water Facilities

Future conditions at the time of this study were established using data collected from the City. A buildout culinary water model was created with the projected culinary water system using the buildout number of ERCs. Figure 11 in the appendix shows American Fork's buildout culinary water system and facilities.

Future Culinary Water Source

American Fork City currently has approximately 15,816 gpm of culinary source capacity. Analyzing a total buildout scenario, it is projected that the City will need approximately 17,911 gpm culinary capacity. Table 25 shows American Fork's existing water sources. Table 26 gives the projected excess and deficits. American Fork City needs additional source capacity at buildout. It is recommended that the City drill two additional wells one each in the Upper and Lower Zones.

Table 25 Existing Culinary Water Source Capacity

Water Source	Flowrate Capacity (gpm)	Pressure Zone
Boley Well	2,668	Upper Zone
Country Club Well	2,588	Upper Zone
Golf Course Well	2,660	Lower Zone
Hospital Well	1,400	Lower Zone
J.C. Park Well	1,500	Lower Zone
Race Track Well	3,200	Upper Zone
AF Canyon Springs	1,800	Upper Zone
Totals	15,816	

Table 26 Buildout Culinary Water Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Buildout	17,900	15,816	(2,084)

Future Culinary Water Storage

American Fork City currently has approximately 14,884,000 gallons of culinary storage capacity. Analyzing a total buildout scenario, it is projected that the City will need approximately 13,993,496 gallons of culinary storage capacity. Table 27 shows American Fork's existing culinary water storage. Table 28 gives the projected excess and deficits. As a whole system it is projected that American Fork City will have adequate culinary water storage at buildout.

Table 27 Existing Culinary Water Storage Capacity

Tank	Capacity (gallons)	Zone*
AF Canyon Tank #1	5,000,000	Upper Zone
AF Canyon Tank #2	5,000,000	Upper Zone
Tank Farm (1 Tank)	4,500,000	Lower Zone
AF Canyon Springs Equivalent *	216,000	Upper Zone
Hospital Well Equivalent *	168,000	Lower Zone
Total	14,884,000	

*Free flowing springs or wells with backup power can be considered storage over the two hour fire flow period.

Table 28 Buildout Culinary Water Storage Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gallons)	Capacity (gallons)	Excess/(Deficit)
Buildout	13,205,818	14,884,000	1,678,182

Future Culinary Water Right Requirements

Table 29 shows American Fork's existing culinary water rights. Table 30 gives the projected excess and deficits. It is recommended that the City continue to require water rights to be turned in to the City as a condition of development. Culinary rights that the City accepts should have a priority date of 1950 or earlier. This is based on the area water rights being over allocated. See City 40-Year water rights plan for details on water rights.

Table 29 Existing Culinary Water Right Capacity

Water Source	Water Right Capacity (ac-ft)	Pressure Zone
	Adequate	
Totals	Adequate	

Table 30 Buildout Culinary Water Right Need Versus Supply

	Projected Need (gpm)	Potential Supply (gpm)	Excess/(Deficit) State Standards
Buildout	14,384	Inadequate	Inadequate

Future Capital Facilities

Figure 11 shows the proposed culinary system layout. Table 31 shows the improvements necessary for buildout. Table 32 shows the anticipated ten year improvement schedule with associated impact fee related costs.

Table 31 Buildout System Improvements

Item	Description	Cost
1	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$13,538,797
2	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$25,150,334
3	Southwest Well and Generator	\$4,483,746
4	North East Well and Generator	\$3,680,059
Grand Total		\$46,852,935
November 2016 CCI = 10443		
Costs are in 2016 dollars		

Buildout connections to the culinary water system include residential, school, church, commercial, and City owned facility connections for a total of 31,984 ERC's.

Capital Facility Cost and Proportionate Share

Cost of Capital Facilities

Detailed engineer's estimates of cost are included in the appendix. A summary of those costs are included in Table 24 and 31 previously. These costs are associated with master planned improvements in order to properly handle future development demands and are thus eligible for inclusion in an impact fee. Only that portion of the capital facilities that will benefit growth in the 10 year planning period are eligible for inclusion. An appropriate inflation factor can be incorporated in the analysis to cover rising costs in the future.

Cost of Master Planning

The City expects to expend money every year to review the culinary water master plan, IFFP, and IFA and

every five years to fully update the same. These costs are eligible for inclusion in an impact fee. Only that portion of the master planning that will benefit growth in the 10 year planning period are eligible for inclusion. An appropriate inflation factor can be incorporated in the analysis to cover rising costs in the future.

Value of Free Capacity in Culinary Water System

The existing culinary water system has excess capacity or free capacity available for future growth. It is acceptable for future users to pay for their portion of the existing system through an impact fee to reimburse existing users in accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-302(1)(a)(iii). The free capacity portion of the impact fee can be utilized to repay the exiting culinary water enterprise account to recoup actual costs spent on the original system improvements. Only actual costs can be utilized in this analysis and not current replacement costs or inflation adjusted costs.

The culinary water system has approximately 59.6 percent excess storage capacity available for future growth. See Table 21. The culinary water system has approximately 57.4 percent excess source capacity available for future growth. See Table 19. The culinary water distribution system has approximately 83.6 percent excess capacity available for future growth. This is based upon an existing system pipe length of 782,743 feet of which 128,789 feet needs to be upgraded for future growth. The remaining feet of pipe has the necessary capacity for future growth.

Cost Associated with Existing Deficiencies

As described previously, the existing culinary water system has deficiencies but these are not associated with future connections and cannot be included in an impact fee analysis (IFA). Some existing system deficiency improvements will serve the needs of buildout as well as cure an existing deficiency. These costs can be included in an impact fee and the portion of that cost is identified in Table 24.

Developer Contributions

As growth occurs throughout the City, developers are required to install minimum size culinary water lines to serve the homes within their development. Sometimes lines throughout the City need to be upsized to accommodate homes outside the development. The City collects impact fees from all development to cover the cost of upsizing. The detailed cost estimates prepared in the Master Plan only include those costs related to upsizing developer provided facilities or wholly City constructed facilities. No impact fees can be collected for developer provided facilities.

10 Year Improvement Schedule

Table 32 provides the anticipated schedule for master planning and improvement construction. The costs represent present value in 2016 dollars.

Table 32 10 Year Improvement Schedule

Fiscal Year	Description	Cost	% Benefit to Existing	Impact Expense	Operating Expense
2017-18	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	New 8 Inch Connections	\$215,288	37.64%	\$134,250	\$81,038
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Southwest Well and Generator	\$1,479,636	0.00%	\$1,479,636	\$0
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$676,940	0.00%	\$676,940	\$0
2018-19	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Southwest Well and Generator	\$1,479,636	0.00%	\$1,479,636	\$0
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$676,940	0.00%	\$676,940	\$0
2019-20	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Southwest Well and Generator	\$1,524,474	0.00%	\$1,524,474	\$0
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$676,940	0.00%	\$676,940	\$0
2020-21	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2021-22	5 Year Master Plan Update	\$40,000	37.64%	\$24,943	\$15,057
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2022-23	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2023-24	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506

	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2024-25	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2025-26	Annual Master Plan Review	\$4,000	37.64%	\$2,494	\$1,506
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
2026-27	5 Year Master Plan Update	\$40,000	37.64%	\$24,943	\$15,057
	8 Inch Upsizing	\$292,818	37.64%	\$182,596	\$110,222
	4 Inch Waterline Replacement	\$884,329	100.00%	\$0	\$884,329
	System Replacement	\$1,325,611	100.00%	\$0	\$1,325,611
	Buildout Distribution Piping	\$410,999	0.00%	\$410,999	\$0
	Buildout Transmission Piping	\$898,226	0.00%	\$898,226	\$0
Total Expenditures		\$41,034,014		\$17,709,196	\$23,324,818

Revenue Source to Finance System Improvements

The following revenue sources to finance impact on system improvements are identified in accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-302(2).

General Fund Revenues

While general fund revenues can be used to fund capital facilities, they are generally insufficient to meet the demands of large infrastructure projects. General fund revenues are mainly drawn from property, sales, and franchise tax revenues.

Grants and Donations

Grants monies or low interest loans for capital facilities may be available through a variety of state and federal programs. Competition for these types of funds is often strong, but they should not be overlooked as a potential funding source.

Culinary Water Utility

Most municipalities have enacted a culinary water utility to pay the cost of capital facilities. A culinary water utility would charge all residents a monthly fee based on water usage. Monthly fees could then be used to maintain the system and/or construct capital facility improvements.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are an important means of financing future culinary water capital facility improvements, especially given the growth American Fork City is experiencing. The fees collected can be used for infrastructure as outlined in this IFFP. Impact fees are a one-time fee charged to new development that allow development to “pay its own way” in terms of the additional costs cities experience when growth occurs. Impact fees must meet the requirements of Utah law, must demonstrate that there is a rational connection between the fees charged to correct deficiencies in an existing system, and must provide that adjustment to impact fees be made to appropriately credit any significant past payments or anticipated future payments to capital facilities. This is to insure that the new development is not “double charged” for capital facilities. Impact fees are necessary in order to achieve an equitable allocation between the costs borne in the past and the cost to be borne in the future. Existing residential and businesses are well served by the existing culinary water system. However, with additional growth improvements and expansion of the culinary water system will be needed to provide adequate service.

Debt Financing

American Fork City can also fund culinary water facilities through bonding. Bonding is often a good approach when large sums are needed up-front because it allows the payments to be spread over a longer time period. American Fork City does have a revenue source in culinary water user rates to back a debt service payment for culinary water system improvements. Bonding can be obtained on the open market or through governmental agencies such as the Utah Division of Drinking Water.

IFFP Certification

I certify that the attached impact fee facility plan (IFFP):

1. includes only the costs of public facilities that are:
 - a. allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
 - b. actually incurred; or
 - c. projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;
2. does not include:
 - a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
 - b. costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents;
 - c. an expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with generally accepted cost accounting practices and the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement; and
3. offset costs with grants or other alternate sources of payment; and
4. complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

This certification made in accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-306(1), with the following caveats:

1. All of the recommendations for implementation of the IFFP made in the IFFP are followed in their entirety by American Fork City staff and Council in accordance to the specific policies established for the service area.
2. If all or a portion of the IFFP are modified or amended, this certification is no longer valid.
3. All information provided to Horrocks Engineers, its contractors or suppliers is assumed to be correct, complete and accurate. This includes information provided by American Fork City and outside sources.

Date _____

John E. Schiess, P.E.
Horrocks Engineers

APPENDIX

Legend

- Junctions
- Other Pipes

Improvements

- 8 Upsize
- 8 Rehab
- - - American Fork
- Parcels
- Roads

○ Junctions — Other Pipes

Improvements

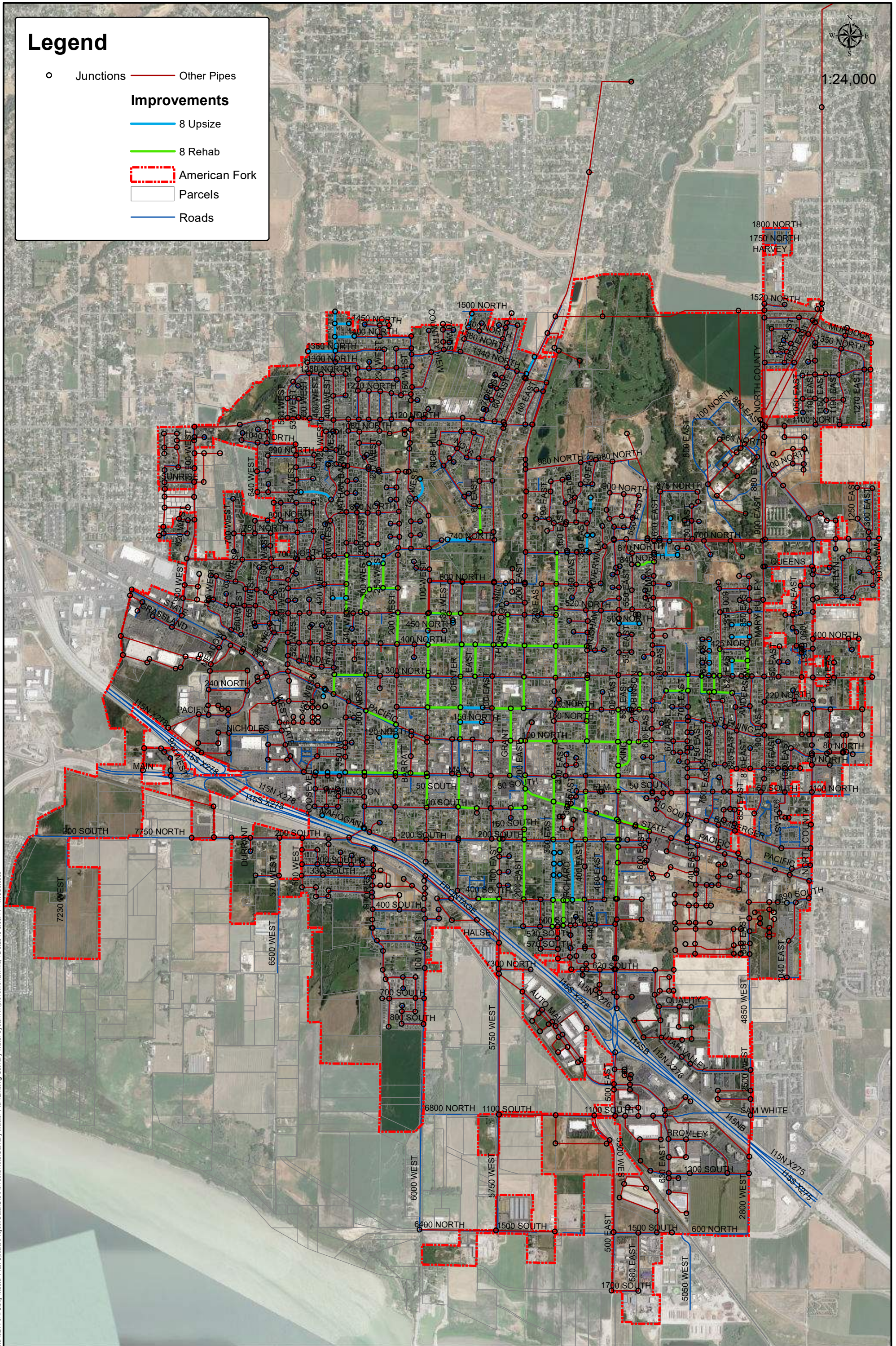
8 Upsize

8 Rehab

 American Fork

















Parcels

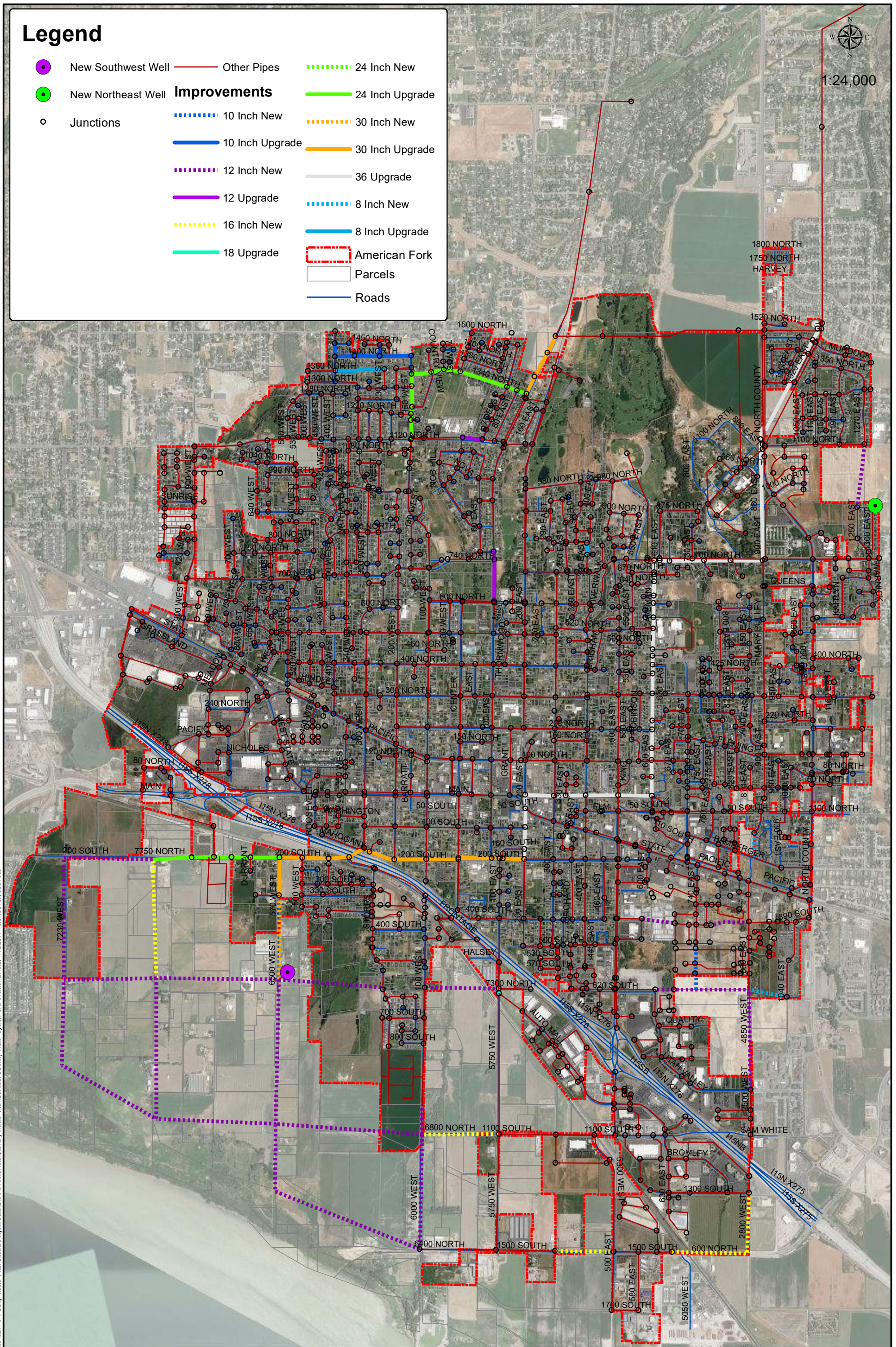
— Roads

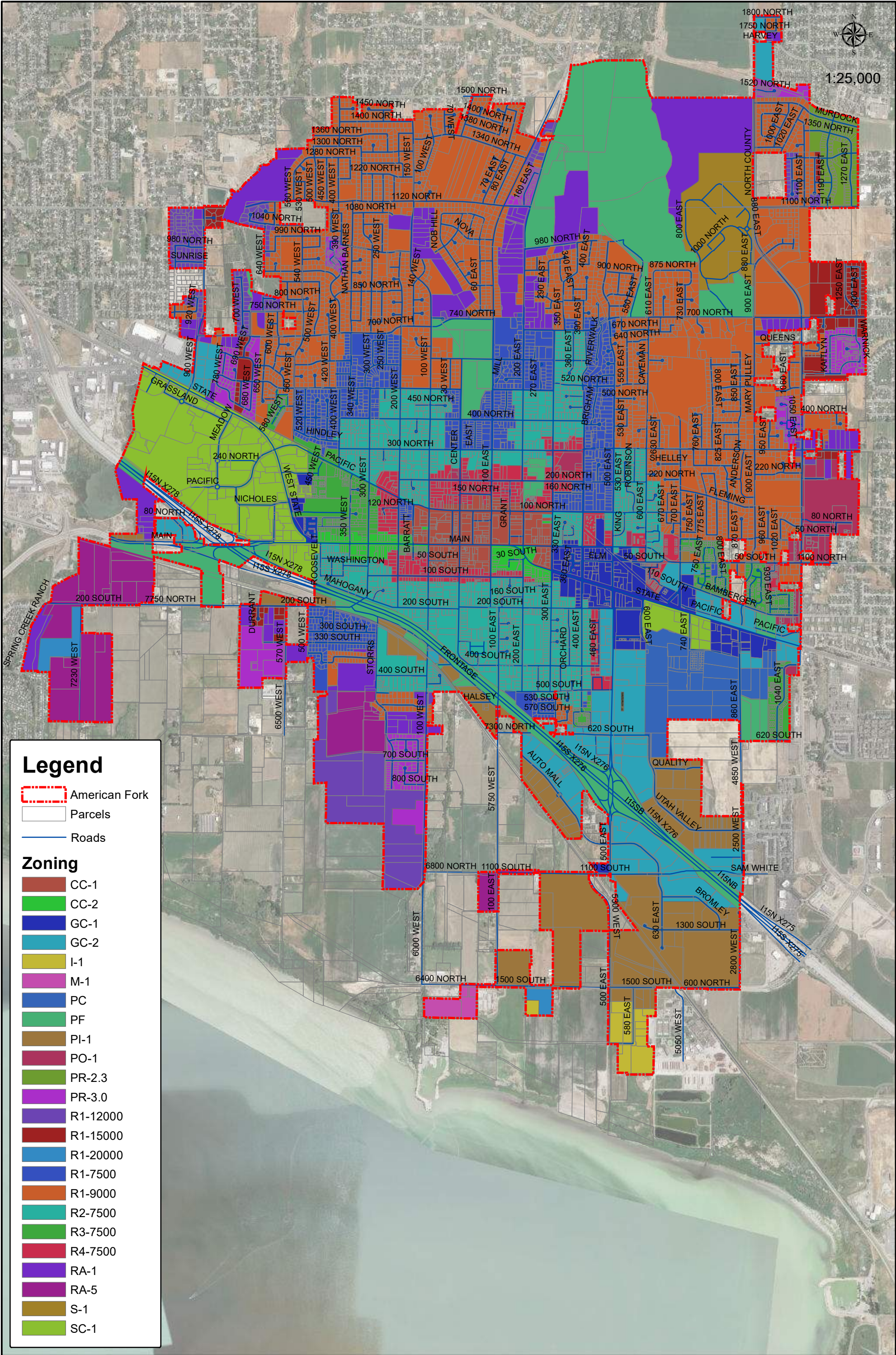


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Legend

- Legend**
- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
|  | New Southwest Well |  | Other Pipes |  | 24 Inch New |
|  | New Northeast Well |  | | | 24 Inch Upgrade |
|  | Junctions |  | 10 Inch New |  | 30 Inch New |
| | | | 10 Inch Upgrade | | 30 Inch Upgrade |
| | | | 12 Inch New | | 36 Upgrade |
| | |  | 12 Inch Upgrade |  | 8 Inch New |
| | |  | 16 Inch New |  | 8 Inch Upgrade |
| | |  | 18 Upgrade |  | American Fork |
| | | | |  | Parcels |
| | | | |  | Roads |





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Legend

- Pipe Diameter**

14-inch

2-inch

4-inch

6-inch

8-inch

10-inch

12-inch

16-inch

18-inch

20

22-inch

24-inch
- Well - Boley

Well - Country Club

Well - Golf Course

Well - Hospital

Well - JC Park

Well - Race Track

Tank - AF Canyon

Tank - Tank Farm

PRV

Spring

Junctions

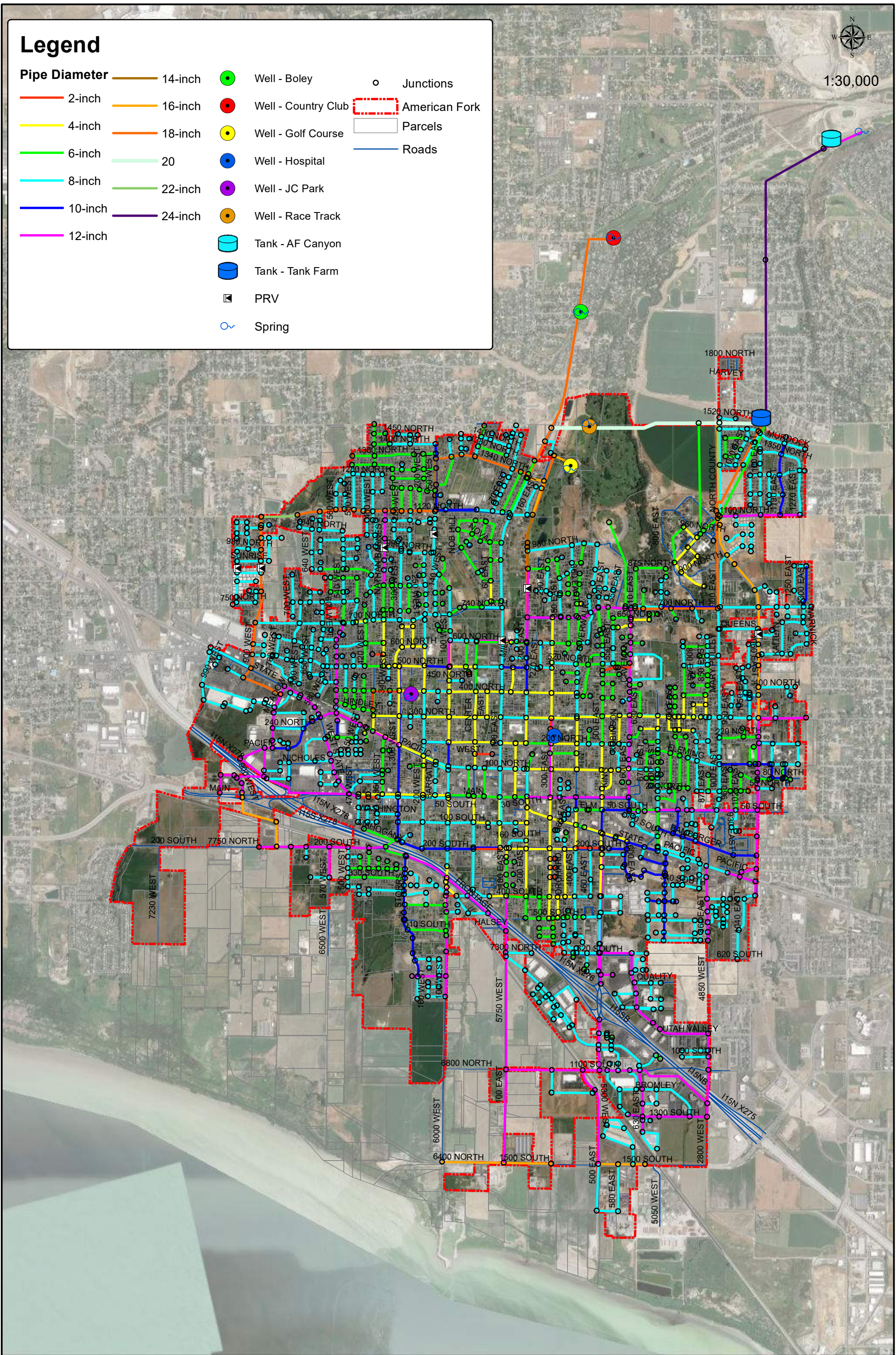
American Fork

Parcels

Roads



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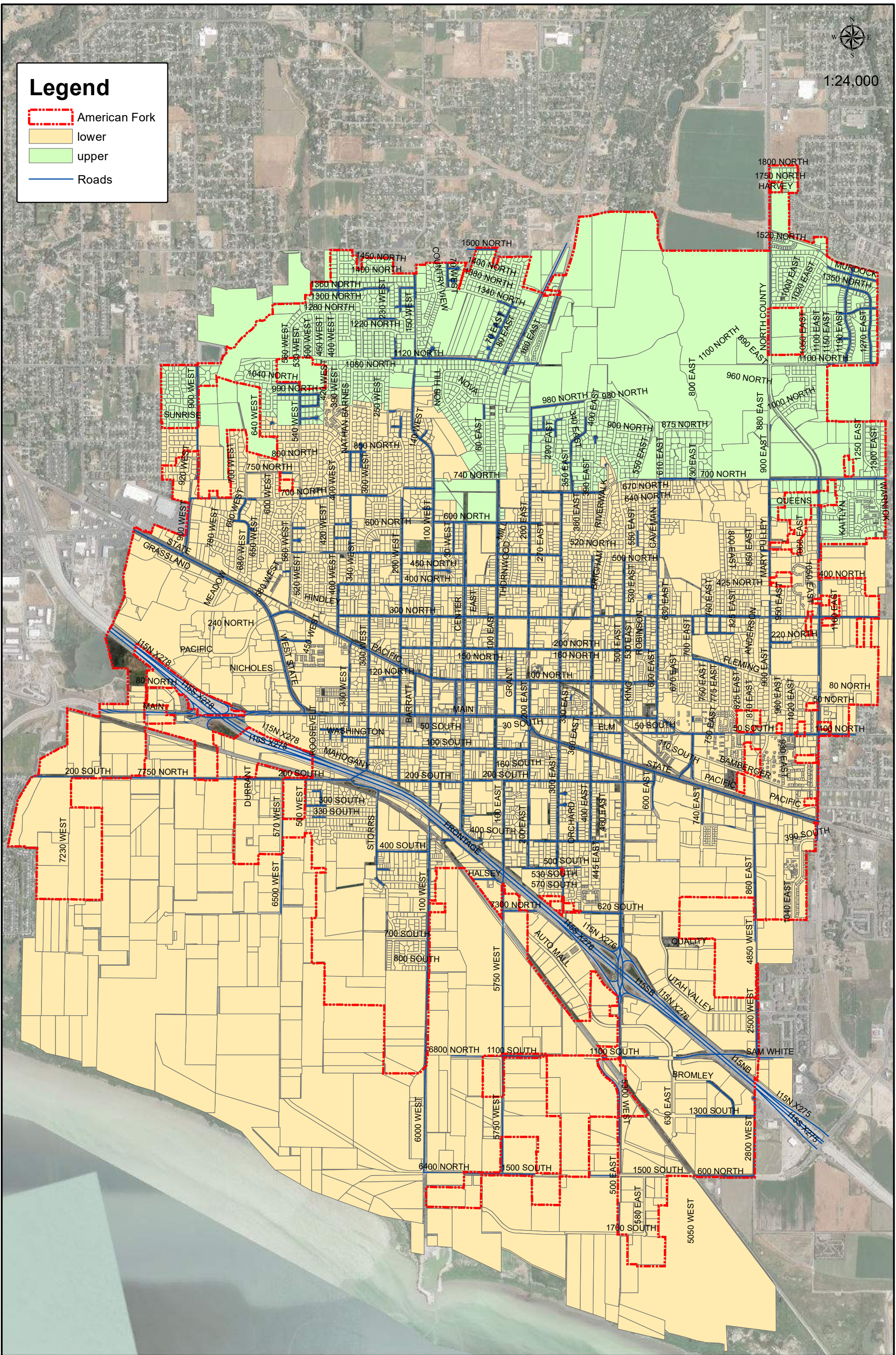
Legend

American Fork

lower

upper

Roads



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Legend

- pipes
- Pressure
- 0 - 20 psi
- 20 - 30 psi
- 30 - 40 psi
- 40 - 100 psi
- 100 - 150 psi
- American Fork
- Parcels
- Roads

1:24,000

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Legend

Pipe Diameter

18-inch

6-inch

8-inch

10-inch

12-inch

14-inch

16-inch

20

22-inch

24-inch

30

36

Well - Boley

Well - Country Club

Well - Golf Course

Well - Hospital

Well - JC Park

New Well

Well - Race Track

New Well

Tank - AF Canyon

New Tank

New - Tank Farm

PRV

Spring

Junctions

American Fork

Parcels

Roads

1:30,000

HORROCKS
ENGINEERS

2162 West Grove Parkway
Suite 400
Pleasant Grove, UT 84062
(801) 763-5100

Culinary Water System Master Plan
Buildout Culinary Water System

DATE	4/14/2017
DRAWN	JES
Figure 11	

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Legend

Available Fire Flow

0 - 1000

1000 - 1750

1750 - 2000

2000 - 3000

3000 - 4000

pipes

American Fork

Parcels

Roads



1:24,000

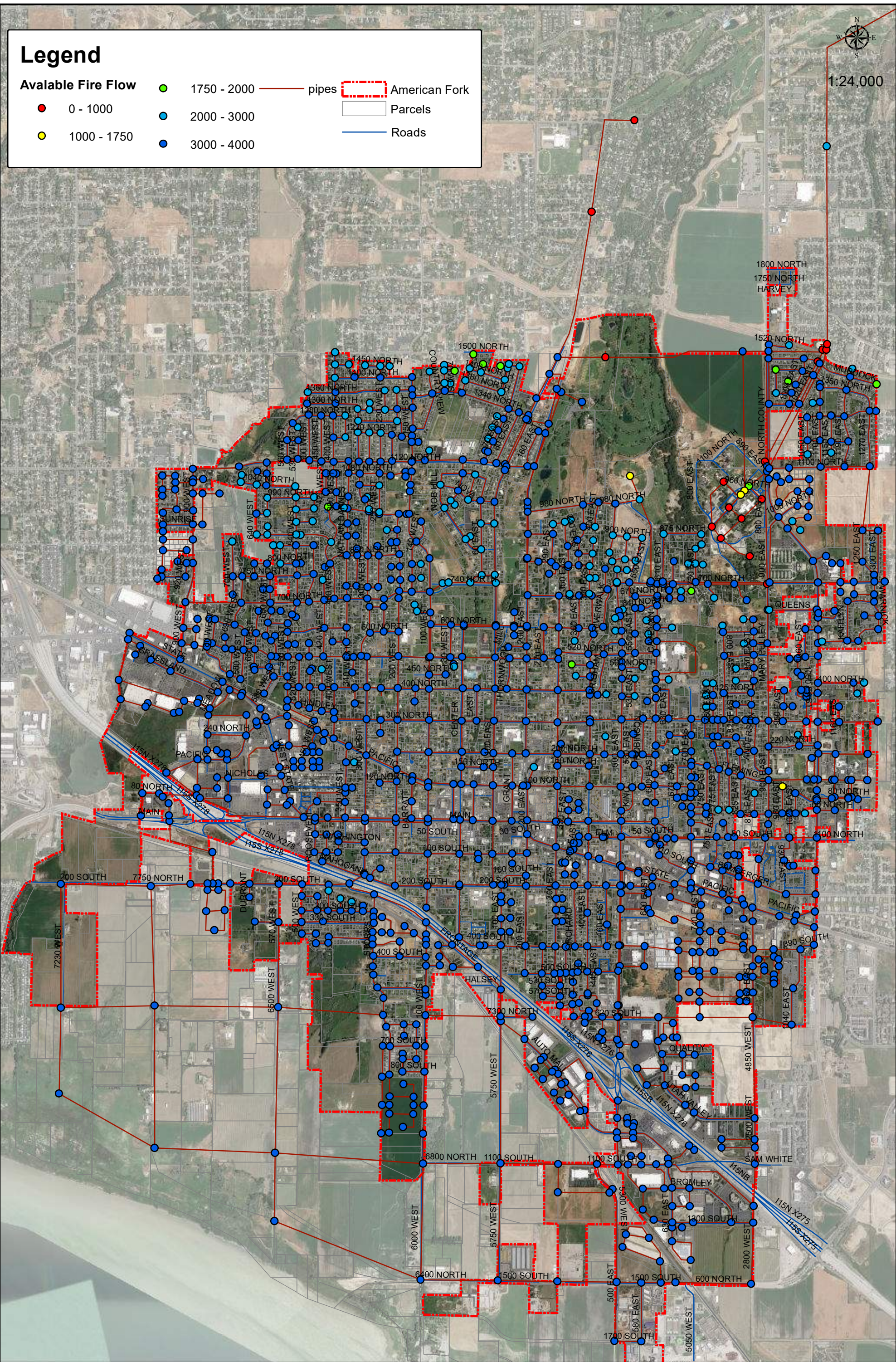


Table 33 Detailed Cost Estimates

New 8 Inch Connections

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$7,826
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	1,332	LF	\$60.00	\$79,920
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	0	LF	\$75.00	\$0
7	14 inch DIP	0	LF	\$90.00	\$0
8	16 inch DIP	0	LF	\$110.00	\$0
9	18 inch DIP	0	LF	\$140.00	\$0
10	20 inch DIP	0	LF	\$180.00	\$0
12	Fire Hydrants	3	EA	\$5,636.83	\$16,910
13	Service Connections	0	EA	\$1,594.72	\$0
13	PRV Stations	0	EA	\$69,131.14	\$0
13	Water Supply Wells	0	EA	\$2,650,000.00	\$0
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	7,992	SF	\$3.72	\$29,733
19	Imported Backfill	400	TON	\$15.96	\$6,377
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$19,980.00	\$19,980
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$1,598.40	\$1,598
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$1,998.00	\$1,998
Sub Total (Construction)					\$164,342
Contingencies 15%					\$24,651
Total (Construction)					\$188,994
Design and Construction Engineering 15%					\$24,651
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel 1%					\$1,643
Total (Professional Services)					\$26,295
Grand Total					\$215,288
November 2016 CCI = 10443					
Costs are in 2016 dollars					
Cost to Existing Users 37.64%					\$81,038.22
Cost to Future Users 62.36%					\$134,250.18

Project is needed to fix existing deficiency but will be utilized by future growth as well.

8 Inch Upsizing

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$106,440
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	18,160	LF	\$60.00	\$1,089,600
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	0	LF	\$75.00	\$0
7	14 inch DIP	0	LF	\$90.00	\$0
8	16 inch DIP	0	LF	\$110.00	\$0
9	18 inch DIP	0	LF	\$140.00	\$0
10	20 inch DIP	0	LF	\$180.00	\$0
12	Fire Hydrants	40	EA	\$5,636.83	\$225,473
13	Service Connections	0	EA	\$1,594.72	\$0
13	PRV Stations	0	EA	\$69,131.14	\$0
13	Water Supply Wells	0	EA	\$2,650,000.00	\$0
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	108,960	SF	\$3.72	\$405,369
19	Imported Backfill	5,448	TON	\$15.96	\$86,935
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$272,400.00	\$272,400
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$21,792.00	\$21,792
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$27,240.00	\$27,240
Sub Total (Construction)					\$2,235,250
Contingencies					15% \$335,288
Total (Construction)					\$2,570,538
Design and Construction Engineering					15% \$335,288
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel					1% \$22,353
Total (Professional Services)					\$357,640
Grand Total					\$2,928,178
November 2016 CCI = 10443					
Costs are in 2016 dollars					
Cost to Existing Users					37.64% \$1,102,216.15
Cost to Future Users					62.36% \$1,825,961.93

Project is needed to fix existing deficiency but will be utilized by future growth as well.

4 Inch Waterline Replacement

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$321,457
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	54,780	LF	\$60.00	\$3,286,800
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	0	LF	\$75.00	\$0
7	14 inch DIP	0	LF	\$90.00	\$0
8	16 inch DIP	0	LF	\$110.00	\$0
9	18 inch DIP	0	LF	\$140.00	\$0
10	20 inch DIP	0	LF	\$180.00	\$0
12	Fire Hydrants	122	EA	\$5,636.83	\$687,694
13	Service Connections	0	EA	\$1,594.72	\$0
13	PRV Stations	0	EA	\$69,131.14	\$0
13	Water Supply Wells	0	EA	\$2,650,000.00	\$0
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	328,680	SF	\$3.72	\$1,222,805
19	Imported Backfill	16,434	TON	\$15.96	\$262,242
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$821,700.00	\$821,700
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$65,736.00	\$65,736
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$82,170.00	\$82,170
Sub Total (Construction)					\$6,750,604
Contingencies					15%
Total (Construction)					\$7,763,194
Design and Construction Engineering					15%
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel					1%
Total (Professional Services)					\$1,080,097
Grand Total					\$8,843,291

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

Buildout Distribution Piping

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$492,141
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	10,030	LF	\$60.00	\$601,800
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	37,504	LF	\$75.00	\$2,812,800
7	14 inch DIP	0	LF	\$90.00	\$0
8	16 inch DIP	9,118	LF	\$110.00	\$1,002,980
9	18 inch DIP	0	LF	\$140.00	\$0
10	20 inch DIP	0	LF	\$180.00	\$0
12	Fire Hydrants	126	EA	\$5,636.83	\$710,241
13	Service Connections	1,133	EA	\$1,594.72	\$1,806,885
13	PRV Stations	1	EA	\$69,131.14	\$69,131
13	Water Supply Wells	0	EA	\$2,650,000.00	\$0
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	339,912	SF	\$3.72	\$1,264,592
19	Imported Backfill	16,996	TON	\$15.96	\$271,204
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$1,104,395.00	\$1,104,395
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$88,351.60	\$88,352
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$110,439.50	\$110,440
Sub Total (Construction)					\$10,334,959
Contingencies					15%
Total (Construction)					\$11,885,203
Design and Construction Engineering					15%
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel					1%
Total (Professional Services)					\$1,653,593
Grand Total					\$13,538,797

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

Buildout Transmission Piping

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$914,225
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	0	LF	\$75.00	\$0
7	20 inch DIP	0	LF	\$180.00	\$0
8	24 inch DIP	7,239	LF	\$240.00	\$1,737,360
9	30 inch DIP	10,168	LF	\$300.00	\$3,050,400
10	36 inch DIP	18,418	LF	\$360.00	\$6,630,480
12	Fire Hydrants	80	EA	\$5,636.83	\$450,947
13	Service Connections	717	EA	\$1,594.72	\$1,142,619
13	42 inch Boring (railroads)	400	LF	\$1,000.00	\$400,000
13	Water Supply Wells	0	EA	\$2,650,000.00	\$0
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	358,250	SF	\$3.72	\$1,332,815
19	Imported Backfill	10,748	TON	\$15.96	\$171,501
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$2,854,560.00	\$2,854,560
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$228,364.80	\$228,365
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$285,456.00	\$285,456
Sub Total (Construction)					\$19,198,728
Contingencies 15%					\$2,879,809
Total (Construction)					\$22,078,537
Design and Construction Engineering 15%					\$2,879,809
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel 1%					\$191,987
Total (Professional Services)					\$3,071,796
Grand Total					\$25,150,334

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

Southwest Well and Generator

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$162,986
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	0	LF	\$75.00	\$0
7	14 inch DIP	0	LF	\$90.00	\$0
8	16 inch DIP	0	LF	\$110.00	\$0
9	18 inch DIP	0	LF	\$140.00	\$0
10	20 inch DIP	400	LF	\$180.00	\$72,000
12	Fire Hydrants	1	EA	\$5,636.83	\$5,637
13	Service Connections	0	EA	\$1,594.72	\$0
13	PRV Stations	0	EA	\$69,131.14	\$0
13	Water Supply Wells	1	EA	\$3,150,000.00	\$3,150,000
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	2,400	SF	\$3.72	\$8,929
19	Imported Backfill	120	TON	\$15.96	\$1,915
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$18,000.00	\$18,000
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$1,440.00	\$1,440
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$1,800.00	\$1,800
Sub Total (Construction)					\$3,422,707
Contingencies					15% \$513,406
Total (Construction)					\$3,936,113
Design and Construction Engineering					15% \$513,406
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel					1% \$34,227
Total (Professional Services)					\$547,633
Grand Total					\$4,483,746

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

North East Well and Generator

Item	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	----	\$133,772
2	4 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
3	6 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
4	8 inch DIP	0	LF	\$60.00	\$0
5	10 inch DIP	0	LF	\$65.00	\$0
6	12 inch DIP	0	LF	\$75.00	\$0
7	14 inch DIP	0	LF	\$90.00	\$0
8	16 inch DIP	150	LF	\$110.00	\$16,500
9	18 inch DIP	0	LF	\$140.00	\$0
10	20 inch DIP	0	LF	\$180.00	\$0
12	Fire Hydrants	0	EA	\$5,636.83	\$0
13	Service Connections	0	EA	\$1,594.72	\$0
13	PRV Stations	0	EA	\$69,131.14	\$0
13	Water Supply Wells	1	EA	\$2,650,000.00	\$2,650,000
13	Spring Collection System	0	EA	\$400,000.00	\$0
13	Booster Pump Station	0	EA	\$500,000.00	\$0
13	Storage Tanks	0	MG	\$930,623.43	\$0
17	Class "A" Road Repair	900	SF	\$3.72	\$3,348
19	Imported Backfill	45	TON	\$15.96	\$718
21	Valves and Fittings	1	LS	\$4,125.00	\$4,125
22	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$330.00	\$330
23	Utility Relocation	1	LS	\$412.50	\$413
Sub Total (Construction)					\$2,809,206
Contingencies					\$421,381
Total (Construction)					\$3,230,586
Design and Construction Engineering					\$421,381
Administration, Legal, and Bond Counsel					\$28,092
Total (Professional Services)					\$449,473
Grand Total					\$3,680,059

November 2016 CCI = 10443

Costs are in 2016 dollars

Table 34 Zone By Zone Needs Analysis

System User Analysis	
Existing ERC	9,737.0
Existing Irrigation ERC	0.0
Projected ERC	28,350.0
Projected Irrigation ERC	0.0
Existing System Capacities	
Water Right (gpm)	0.0
Water Source (gpm)	14,541
Water Storage (gallons)	13,618,000

American Fork City

WATER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Low Zone Culinary

Water Right	Number of Connections	Acres Irrigated	DDW Factor	Unit	Total Need (ac-ft)	Existing Capacity	Surplus (Deficit)
Existing Indoor Need	9,737.0		400	gal/day/conn	4363.03		
Existing Outdoor Need		0	1.66	ac-ft/irr ac	0.00		
Existing Total WR Need					4363.03	(1,028.36)	(5391.40)
Projected Indoor Need	28,350.0		400	gal/day/conn	12703.30		
Projected Outdoor Need		0	1.66	ac-ft/season	0.00		
Projected Total WR Need					12703.30	(1,693.32)	(14396.62)

Water Source	Number of Connections	Acres Irrigated	DDW Factor	Unit	Total Need (gpm)	Existing Capacity	Surplus (Deficit)
Existing Indoor Need	9,737.0		800	gal/day/conn	5409.00		
Existing Outdoor Need		0	8.8	gpm/irr-acre	0.00		
Existing Total WS Need					5409.00	14,541.00	9,132.00
Projected Indoor Need	28,350.0		800	gal/day/conn	15750.00		
Projected Outdoor Need		0	8.8	gpm/irr-acre	0.00		
Projected Total WS Need					15750.00	18,717.00	2,967.00

Water Storage	Number of Connections	Acres Irrigated	DDW Factor	Unit	Total Need (gal)	Existing Capacity	Surplus (Deficit)
Existing Indoor Need	9,737.0		400	gal/conn	3,894,800		
Existing Outdoor Need		0	3168	gal/irr-acre	-		
Fire Protection			2,000	gpm*120min	240,000		
Existing Total Storage Need					4,134,800	13,618,000	9,483,200
Projected Indoor Need	28,350.0		400	gal/conn	11,340,000		
Projected Outdoor Need		0	3168	gal/irr-acre	-		
20% Emergency Storage			20%		2,268,000		
Fire Protection			2000	gpm*120min	240,000		
Projected Total Storage Need					13,848,000	14,860,080	1,012,080

JC Park Well	1,500.00
Hospital Well	1,400.00
Golf Course Well	2,660.00
Upstream Extra Capacity	8,981.00
Total	14,541.00

Total From Existing	5,560.00
Patriot Well	3,000.00
Upstream Extra Capacity	10,157.00
Total	18,717.00

Lower Tanks	4,500,000.00
Upstream Extra Capacity	9,118,000.00
Total	13,618,000.00
Patriot Tank	2,000,000.00
Hospital Well Equivalent	168,000.00
Lower Tanks	4,500,000.00
Upstream Extra Capacity	8,192,080.00
Total	14,860,080.00

System User Analysis	
Existing ERC	2,295.0
Existing Irrigation ERC	0.0
Projected ERC	3,779.0
Projected Irrigation ERC	0.0
Existing System Capacities	
Water Right (gpm)	0
Water Source (gpm)	10,256
Water Storage (gallons)	10,216,000

American Fork City WATER SYSTEM ANALYSIS High Zone Culinary

Water Right	Number of Connections	Acres Irrigated	DDW Factor	Unit	Total Need (ac-ft)	Existing Capacity	Surplus (Deficit)
Existing Indoor Need	2,295.0		400	gal/day/conn	1028.36		
Existing Outdoor Need		0	1.66	ac-ft/irr ac	0.00		
Existing Total WR Need					1028.36	0.00	(1028.36)
Projected Indoor Need	3,779.0		400	gal/day/conn	1693.32		
Projected Outdoor Need		0	1.66	ac-ft/season	0.00		
Projected Total WR Need					1693.32	0.00	(1693.32)

Water Source	Number of Connections	Acres Irrigated	DDW Factor	Unit	Total Need (gpm)	Existing Capacity	Surplus (Deficit)
Existing Indoor Need	2,295.0		800	gal/day/conn	1275.00		
Existing Outdoor Need		0	8.8	gpm/irr-acre	0.00		
Existing Total WS Need					1275.00	10,256.00	8,981.00
Projected Indoor Need	3,779.0		800	gal/day/conn	2099.00		
Projected Outdoor Need		0	8.8	gpm/irr-acre	0.00		
Projected Total WS Need					2099.00	12,256.00	10,157.00

Race Track Well	3,200.00
Boley Well	2,668.00
Country Club Well	2,588.00
AF Cannyon Springs	1,800.00
Total	10,256.00
Total From Existing	10,256.00
Warnick Well	2,000.00
Total	12,256.00

Water Storage	Number of Connections	Acres Irrigated	DDW Factor	Unit	Total Need (gal)	Existing Capacity	Surplus (Deficit)
Existing Indoor Need	2,295.0		400	gal/conn	918,000		
Existing Outdoor Need		0	3168	gal/irr-acre	-		
Fire Protection			1,500	gpm*120min	180,000		
Existing Total Storage Need					1,098,000	10,216,000	9,118,000
Projected Indoor Need	3,779.0		400	gal/conn	1,511,600		
Projected Outdoor Need		0	3168	gal/irr-acre	-		
20% Emergency Storage			20%		302,320		
Fire Protection			1750	gpm*120min	210,000		
Projected Total Storage Need					2,023,920	10,216,000	8,192,080

AF Canyon Sprngs Equip	216,000.00
Upper Tanks	10,000,000.00
Total	10,216,000.00
AF Canyon Sprngs Equip	216,000.00
Upper Tanks	10,000,000.00
Total	10,216,000.00